

D-7538

June 28, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers :-

CHENJU VILLAGERS ALARMED AT JAPANESE MARINES

Upon noticing at about 7 a.m. yesterday some 80 Japanese officers and marines on horse back and on foot in the vicinity of the Chenju Railway Station and Yang Ka Jao Bridge, the people of Chenju Village became greatly alarmed and reported the matter to the Chenju Police Station. Mr. Lien Kuo-shih (劉國時), officer-in-charge of the Police Station, and his men went to the scene and asked the Japanese officers and marines to leave. The Japanese officers stated that they came to Chenju merely for sight-seeing and that for this reason they had not brought weapons.

Fearing that certain misunderstanding might arise, Mr. Lieu again requested the Japanese to leave the village. In consequence, the Japanese officers returned to Shanghai at about 8 a.m.

After the Japanese had departed, the officer-in-charge of the Chenju Police Station submitted a report on the matter to the Police Bureau in order that the latter might request the Shanghai City Government to lodge a protest with the Japanese Consulate-General.

It is learned that Japanese marines have often been noticed in Woosung, Miaohong, Tazang and other places recently; they have never notified the Chinese authorities beforehand.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENT PRIVATE SCHOOLS' ASSOCIATION  
PASSES RESOLUTIONS

At 4 p.m. yesterday, the International Settlement Private Schools' Association held a meeting, at which some 100 representatives of various schools were present. Mr. Feng Ih-sien (馮一先) presided.

The following resolutions were discussed and passed:-

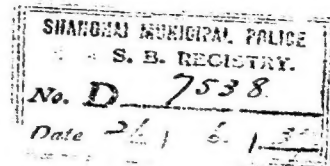
(1) That Messrs. Feng Ih-sien, Chin Yoch-tsang (金月章), Chang Tien-pah (張天百) and six others be appointed Committeemen to deal especially with negotiations with the Shanghai Municipal Council.

(2) That particulars concerning the belittling by the S.M.C. of education for Chinese be brought up at the World Education Conference.

(3) That a circular telegram be addressed to the British and American Governments requesting them to support justice.

(4) That representatives be detailed to welcome the representatives of the World Education Conference when they pass through Shanghai.

(4) That Messrs. Chin Yoch-tsang and Iai Kya-chen (戴嘉臣) revise a circular addressed to the people throughout the country and a circular addressed to the local Chinese residents which are to be issued.



Lih Pao and other local newspapers :-

REINFORCEMENTS FOR JAPANESE NAVAL LANDING PARTY ARRIVE.

Two batches of Japanese marines, numbering 224, who have been transferred from Sasebo by order of the Ministry of Navy at Tokyo, arrived at Shanghai on board the s.s. Shanghai Maru and Nagasaki Maru during the past several days. Eleven officers who were selected from the "Kinukasa", "Kirishima" and other warships are also due in Shanghai.

The arrivals have been taken on the strength of the Japanese Naval Landing Party in Shanghai. It is said that large quantities of munitions have also been transported to Shanghai to meet the demands of the Naval Landing Party.

June 18, 1937.

Afternoon Translation

The Diamond ( 金剛鑽 ) :-

STRENGTH OF JAPANESE NAVAL LANDING PARTY IN SHANGHAI :  
ARRIVAL OF MORE REINFORCEMENTS

The public are eager to know the actual number of Japanese marines in Shanghai.

After the occurrence of the Taminato affair last year, it was estimated that there were about 13,000 Japanese marines in Shanghai. At that time, the local Japanese community asked their Consular authorities to wire the Tokyo Government for reinforcements. Owing to strong opposition from various circles, Japan did not despatch reinforcements openly.

According to reliable information now in hand, a batch of 83 young marines arrived in Shanghai from Sasebo on June 9 on the s.s. "Nagasaki Maru", while a second batch of 141 marines, led by Ito, reached here on June 13 on the s.s. "Shanghai Maru".

The Great Crystal ( 大晶 ) :-

COMPLICATED SHANGHAI

By the showing of the "New Earth," a film insulting to China, we learn that films shown in the Foreign Settlements in Shanghai are subject to the censorship of two separate authorities, the Film Censorship Committee of the Chinese Government and the authorities in the Settlements. The latter are again divided into two independent bodies, viz., the International Settlement and the French Concession. It is really a difficult task to have to obtain the permission of three official bodies for the showing of a picture.

According to past practice, films that are approved by the Chinese authorities but not approved by the Settlement authorities cannot be shown in the Settlements. On the other hand, all films that are approved by the Settlement authorities can be shown in the Settlements, as witness the showing of the "New Earth." Since the Foreign Settlements are the heart of Shanghai, it is therefore necessary to pay regard to the opinion of the Settlement authorities if one wishes to show a picture in Shanghai.

Publications are in a similar position as films, for they are also subject to the control of both the Chinese and Settlement authorities. Innumerable instances can be named wherein the publication of literature censored and approved by the Chinese authorities resulted in prosecutions being instituted or ban being placed by the Settlement authorities.

Recently the inspection of factories has been much talked about. It appears that the factories are also to be placed under more than one controlling body.

Not long ago, the water supply in the Western District was cut off as a result of a dispute over the

SHANGHAI GENERAL CONSULATE
S. B. DEPT. OF THE
No. <u>D 758</u>
Date <u>May 28 1937</u>

May 28, 1937.

Morning Translation

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

ACTIVITIES OF JAPANESE MARINES IN SHANGHAI

Following the occurrence of the recent incident in Swatow, the Japanese forces in Shanghai have become suddenly active. Japanese armoured cars have been constantly seen patrolling the streets and Japanese patrol parties often appear in the vicinity of North Szechuen Road.

On the night of May 26, the Japanese forces hastily put up military telephone lines in the Western district of Shanghai, connecting the Toyoda Cotton Mill with the Headquarters of the Japanese Landing Forces through the Dah Kung No.3 Mill.

At 9 a.m. yesterday, about 20 Japanese marines riding in eight military trucks proceeded to the Western district where they made a survey of the district from Chung Shan Road (中山路) up to Ferry Road. Japanese marines were also found to be making a survey on Yu Yuen Road.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers publish the following telegram from Kuling :-

ARRIVAL OF GENERAL CHIANG KAI SHEK AT LUSHAN

General Chiang Kai-shek, who, accompanied by General Chien Ta-chun, his Chief Aide-de-Camp, and others, left Nanking on May 23 in a gunboat for upstream and made an inspection along the river, arrived at Lushan on May 27. The Generalissimo has fully recovered his health and will resume his duties on the expiry of his leave. He will have several days' stay at Lushan which he has visited in connection with the military training for this summer.

Dr. Wang Chung-hui, Minister of Foreign Affairs, will continue to act as President of the Executive Yuan until General Chiang's return to Nanking.

Crystal (晶板) published the following report on May 27 :-

FILM CENSORSHIP COMMITTEE UNDER DIRECT CONTROL OF CENTRAL PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT OF THE KUOMINTANG

Since his appointment as the Head of the Central Publicity Department of the Kuomintang, Mr. Shao Iih-ts (邵力子) has introduced many reforms in his office. For example, the Film Censorship Committee, which was formerly under the Executive Yuan in name but was in reality an independent office, is now placed under the direct control of the Central Publicity Department.

The report that Mr. Faung Hsi-kung (方希孟), Deputy Chief of the Central Publicity Department, will be transferred is without foundation.

## THE BAN ON HONGKEW

## "Out of Bounds to Troops"

To the Editor of the

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I beg to support the very reasonable protest of your correspondent D.K. appearing in your issue of Monday, April 19, against the ban on Hongkew by the American and British military and naval commanders for their men which has now been in force for the past eight months!

One assumes that the main reason for this extraordinary severity upon the legitimate trading interests of the district by the American and British authorities, has something to do with the extraordinary and exaggerated military activities so regularly displayed by the Japanese military authorities, and that this ban upon Hongkew has been instituted to prevent any possible clashing or unpleasantness between the various warriors concerned.

I wonder if it ever occurs to the Japanese commanders here that their own trading community is losing out very badly indeed by their absurd over-accentuation of militarism amongst a peaceful civilian population? I wonder! I suppose not!

It is high time that the high Japanese military authorities began to soft-pedal with this much overdone militaristic stuff, because it has become a positive nuisance and is causing many persons like myself—who admire the Japanese civilization, to begin to wonder if their commanding officers know very much beyond their military arts and duties.

May I inform Japanese militarists that armies and navies have to be paid for out of taxes derived from trading. The funds to pay for armies and navies do not come from Heaven, but from the pockets of the populace in the course of trading with one another.

If Japanese armed forces are going to continue to ruin Hongkew as a residential and trading district, it is at least comforting to know that of all the foreign population living in the district the Japanese community will suffer the most.

I understand that Japanese do not dare to question anything done by their militarists, but it really seems important that someone should inform these excellent gentlemen that they are over-playing their hand in Hongkew.

Fancy a situation in which American and British troops are forbidden to enter a whole half of this great city, simply because the Japanese military are making themselves supremely ridiculous before the whole city by over-doing their job!

I hope this letter will come to the notice of the Japanese authorities and that they will have the good sense to put a stop to ruining the trading interests of Hongkew which, after all, is so largely populated by Japanese residents.

Cannot the Commanding Officers of the American, British and Japanese forces in this region have dinner together and over their whiskies and sodas come to some reasonable and common-sense understanding about this matter?

W. BRUCE LOCKHART

Shanghai, Apr. 21.

FILE

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THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS, MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1937

### BAN ON HONGKEW

#### "Out of Bounds" to Troops

To the Editor of the

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR.—The average man in Shanghai does not know that Hongkew is out of bounds to the British and American men in uniform for the last eight months. Is it so with the authorities concerned? What steps has the Shanghai Municipal Council taken to lift the ban, if any? Why do our newspapers keep a silence on such a vital question.

We are expected to pay our taxes, licences and all other obligations to the Municipal Council regularly, which as I understand are one third of the total revenues.

The fact that the whole Hongkew has been put out of bounds to the uniformed men reflects on the whole situation and brings conditions in this district to abnormalcy. By it we lose not only the trade of the men in uniform, but the trade of the tourists as well. As for the residents most of them have already left and others are leaving the district with no hope of returning.

Could not our new Councillors put an end to our obviously endless hardships?

With a bit of diplomacy, we believe, the ban could be lifted from the main thoroughfare, Broadway, and later on from the whole district.

D. K.

Shanghai, Apr. 17.

FILE  
MR

April 20, 1937.

Morning Translation

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 7538

is a dispute between them, they should apply to the competent authorities for mediation according to law. If no result comes from the mediation, the dispute may be submitted for arbitration. This is the proper way to settle a dispute and both parties should refrain from resorting to strike or suspension of operations as a means of threatening each other, as this will only endanger their own existence and culminate in ruin for both.

"In order to settle disputes between capitalists and labourers, to maintain good order in the community and to promote productive industries, this Committee and Government hereby issue this notification that henceforth all disputes between capitalists and labourers should be submitted to the competent authorities for mediation and that prior to the mediation or during the period of mediation severe punishment will be meted out to persons found instigating either party to declare a strike or go-slow strike or to suspend business. No leniency will be shown to those unscrupulous elements who dare to instigate labour disputes so as to endanger peace and order. The public are warned strictly to observe this order."

Pan Kung-chan (潘公展)  
Dao Pah-chuen (陶百川)  
Doong Ying-pah (董应柏)

Standing members of the Executive Committee  
of the Shanghai Special District Kuomintang

O. K. Yui (俞鸿钧)  
Acting Mayor of Shanghai City Government.

April 19th of the 26 Year of  
the Chinese Republic.

Hwa Mei Chao Pao and other local newspapers (Soochow telegram):-

GENERAL FENG YU HSIANG ARRIVES IN SOOCHOW

General Feng Yu-hsiang arrived at Soochow from Hangchow on the morning of April 19. He was extended a welcome by General Li Lieh-chun.

It is reported that he has proposed to call upon Sung Chun-dz (沈钧儒), Tsang Nai-chi (章乃文), Tseu Mao-fun (邵力子) and 4 others who are at present detained by the Soochow High Court.

Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

NOTIFICATION TO CITIZENS OF WITHDRAWAL OF JAPANESE MARINES

Members of the 25th Branch of the Shanghai First Special District Citizens' Federation were notified yesterday of the withdrawal of the Japanese marines from the Yung Foong Building, North Szechuen Road Extension, from April 16 as a result of negotiations conducted by the Shanghai City Government with the Japanese Consulate and responsible officials of the Japanese Naval Landing Party.



April 19, 1937.

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Finance requesting it to instruct the Customs authorities to enforce stricter measures in order to prevent smuggling.

Federation of Various Citizens' Associations in Hongkew District - inaugurated

A new body entitled the "Federation of Various Citizens' Associations in Hongkew District" (市民各區聯合會) was inaugurated at a meeting held in the Dah Chung Hwa Restaurant, 13 Paoshan Road, Chapei, at 9 a.m. April 18, when approximately forty persons attended, including Chen Kiu-feng (陳九峰), a committee member of the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation.

During the proceedings, the following resolutions were passed :-

- 1) That any increase in Municipal Rates be opposed and that the Budget of the S.M.C. be examined.
- 2) That the Ministry of Foreign Affairs be requested to abolish extraterritoriality.
- 3) That the movement for a reduction in rent be unified.
- 4) That the S.M.C. be requested to demolish unnecessary pavements on roads abutting on Chinese controlled territory.
- 5) That the Shanghai City Government and the S.M.C. be requested to instruct owners of vacant lots in Hongkew District to build houses thereon for the accommodation of poor people.
- 6) That the Committee of the Federation be composed of two representatives from each Citizens' Association.
- 7) That the office of the Federation be located for the time being in the home of Chen Kiu-feng, 8 Van Ziang Li, Elgin Road.
- 8) That a general meeting of representatives of the various citizens' associations be held at 7 p.m. April 22 at 8 Van Ziang Li, Elgin Road.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. M. REGISTRY.	
No. D	7538
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April 19, 1937.

Morning Translation.

National Herald and other local newspapers :-

MEETING OF HONGKEW BRANCHES OF CITIZENS' FEDERATION

A meeting of representatives of various Branches in the Hongkew District of the Shanghai First Special District Citizens' Federation was convened yesterday by the 25th Branch of the Federation. About 60 persons were present, including Mr. Chen Kiu-feng (陳九峰 39th Branch), Mr. Tsoh Ts-zung (祝志純 15th Branch), Mr. Fee Liang-heng (費良衡 31st Branch), Mr. Chen Chi-feng (陳其芬 38th Branch), Mr. Zung Tung-sai (鄧東山 46th Branch), and Messrs. Wei Laung-hsi (韋朗軒), Yeh Ji-ping (葉大品) and Vai Beng (范朋) (25th Branch). Messrs. Wei Laung-hsi, Chen Kiu-feng, Tsoh Ts-zung, Fee Liang-heng and Zee Ts-faung (蔡芝芳) made up the presidium.

The following resolutions were passed :-

- (1) That a Rehabilitation Committee be formed jointly by the Citizens' Federation's Branches in the Hongkew District.
- (2) That the increase in the Municipal Rate be opposed; that the budgetary estimates of the S.M.C. be examined.
- (3) That the Ministry of Foreign Affairs be petitioned to abolish consular jurisdiction.
- (4) That a demand be made for a reduction in house rentals.
- (5) That the S.M.C. be asked to remove the redundant foot-paths along the extra-Settlement roads.
- (6) That the Shanghai City Government be petitioned to negotiate for the withdrawal of Japanese marines.
- (7) That the Shanghai City Government be petitioned to ask the S.M.C. to urge landlords to build houses on vacant lands for poor people.
- (8) That the Rehabilitation Committee mentioned in Resolution No. 1 be composed of two representatives from each Branch.
- (9) That the office of the Committee be temporarily located at No. 8 Vai Ziang Li (馬祥里), Elgin Road.
- (10) That a meeting of representatives of all the Branches of the Federation be convened at 7 p.m. April 22.

National Herald and other local newspapers :-

THE ABOLITION OF CONSULAR JURISDICTION

The Shanghai Chung Hwa Native Goods Factory Owners' Association, the Citizens' Association for the Use of Native Goods, the Shanghai Association to Encourage the Use of Native Goods, the Shanghai First Special District Citizens' Federation and the Native Goods Movement Committee yesterday sent a petition to Dr. Wang Chung-hui, Minister of Foreign Affairs, asking him to abolish consular jurisdiction in China.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
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2. That Xoo Shing-ih (顧馨一) and Chen Tse-ye (陳子彥) be appointed to submit on April 19 a further petition to the Nanking Authorities embodying the subject of Resolution No.1.
3. That cereal merchants in the various provinces concerned be requested to send representatives to Shanghai for the purpose of forming a "Six Provinces Cereal Merchants' Federation."

25th Branch of the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation - Activities

The committee members of the 25th Branch of the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation, No.1 Foh Teh Li, North Szechuen Road, O.O.L. have made arrangements for the formation of a "Committee to Rehabilitate the Hongkew District." It is learned that a meeting will be held at 10 a.m. April 18 in the Dah Chung Hwa Restaurant, 13 Paoshan Road, Chapei, to inaugurate the new committee.

Price of Rice

The wholesale price of Chinese rice ranges from \$10.00 to \$11.40 per picul this morning and the retail prices quoted by local rice shops are as follows :-

	<u>Chinese Rice</u>	<u>Saigon Rice</u>
Best Quality ...	\$11.60	\$10.10
Good " ...	\$10.80	\$ 9.10
Ordinary " ...	\$10.10	\$ 8.10

A drop of about \$1 was registered in the prices of rice as compared with those for the same period last month. This drop is due to recent large purchases by Kwangtung rice dealers of foreign grown rice which is cheaper than the home grown product.

  
 C. D. I.  
 for D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. A. REGISTRAR
No. <b>D</b> 7538
Date 4/17/37

April 17, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers:

HONGKEW CITIZENS' FEDERATION TO HOLD MEETING

In order to make plans for the rehabilitation of market conditions, the Hongkew District Citizens' Federation will call a joint meeting of various districts' citizens federations in the vicinity of Hongkew, at 9 a.m. April 18 (Sunday) at the Ta Chung Hwa (大中華) Restaurant, Paoshan Road. Some 20 citizens' federation including the 5th, 6th, 7th, 15th, 17th, 28th, 31st and 22nd have been invited to attend.

At the same time, local newspapermen and delegates from the Tangpu and other official organs will be formally invited to the dinner.

SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
SPECIAL BRANCH

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Intelligence Report  
Political

April

**D.G. (CRIME)**

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. A. H. CHUNG
No. <u>D</u>
Date <u>April 9 1937</u>

Movements of Notables

To Nanking

Departed at 11 p.m. April 8 :-

Mr. Ma Y ng-chu, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

Mr. Dien Kwen-san, -do-

Mr. Mah Hwan-tsang, -do-

From Nanking

Arrived at 7 a.m. April 9 :-

General Ho Ying-ching, Minister of War.

Mr. Hsu Kan, Vice Minister of Finance.

Mr. Tan Chen, Vice President of the Judicial Yuan.

Mr. Wang Psh-chun, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

Mr. Fu Ju-lin, -do-

Mr. Chen Yeu-kang, -do-

25th Branch of the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation - protests against Japanese Marines being stationed on premises on North Szechuen Road

Two representatives of the 25th Branch of the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation, No.1 Foh Tuh Li, North Szechuen Road, O.O.L., called at the headquarters of the Federation, Chinese Chamber of Commerce Building, North Soochow Road, at 2 p.m. April 8 and requested that the Shanghai City Government be asked to lodge a protest with the Japanese Consulate against Japanese Marines being stationed in the Yung Ching Building, 635 North Szechuen Road, O.O.L., on the ground that this procedure was detrimental to the prosperity of the surrounding district. The delegate further requested that the assistance of the Chinese Ratepayers' Association, the local Kuomintang and other bodies be solicited.

March 24, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

CITIZENS REQUEST WITHDRAWAL OF JAPANESE MARINES  
FROM NORTHERN DISTRICT

The 25th Branch of the First Special District Citizens' Federation yesterday sent the following petition to the Shanghai City Government and the local Tangpu:-

"Regarding the patrol of Japanese marines along North Szechuen Road, we request you to communicate with the Japanese Consular Authorities for an immediate withdrawal of the marines in order to pacify the public and thus maintain business and trade. In our opinion the collapse of business is due to repeated fabrication of rumours since the January 28th Incident. The Chapei and North Szechuen Road areas are the first to be affected by these rumours which have been circulated every year. It is for this reason that no reconstruction has taken place since the local hostilities, the population has been reduced and trade has not revived. Squads of Japanese marines appear on the streets all day long, and this has a serious repercussion on business. The Citizens' Federation, at the request of its members, has petitioned you before in connection with this matter, but with no result.

"For the sake of the rehabilitation of the district and the peace of the community, we hereby submit another petition in the hope that you will immediately negotiate with the Japanese Consul for the withdrawal of the Japanese marines stationed at the Yung Foong Building, North Szechuen Road, and the marines posted on duty and patrolling along that road."

China Times and other local newspapers:

COMPLAINT REGARDING RAID ON DRUG STORE

Yesterday the Standing Committee of the Federation of Foreign Medicine Trade Associations in China held a meeting, at which Mr. Chow Bang Tsai (周邦俊), manager of the Great China Dispensary, Mr. Hsu Shiao Chu, manager of the Great Eastern Dispensary, and others were present.

The following resolution was discussed and passed:-

"Recently, the Ai Hwa Drug Store (愛華藥房社), member of the Shanghai Foreign Medicine Trade Association, was raided by the Municipal Police and a number of boxes of Pao Zung Koo Tsing Hui (保腎固精丸 "Sphrodisiac Pills") were seized. Besides requesting the S.M.C. by letter to return the seized medicine, the Association in question has asked this Federation to uphold justice.

"Resolved: that letters be despatched to the Shanghai First Special District Court and the Chinese Ratepayers' Association in the International Settlement requesting them to uphold justice."

March 4, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers :-

#### PLAN FOR REVIVAL OF TRADE IN HONGKEW DISTRICT

Owing to the disturbed conditions in the past, the residents on North Szechuen Road and other places in Hongkew district removed from the area, thereby seriously affecting business in that locality.

With a view to reviving trade and developing the prosperity of the district, the Hongkew Citizens' Federation recently suggested the erection of houses on land that has been standing vacant as a result of the January 28 hostilities and that these houses be let at low rentals.

The Federation has sent a petition to the Shanghai City Government requesting it to open negotiations with the Japanese authorities for the withdrawal of the Japanese marines stationed in the Yung Foong Building, thereby relieving the uneasiness of the people.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers (Nanking Telegram) :-

#### CHINA'S NEW FOREIGN MINISTER

At the 37th meeting of the Central Political Council held on the morning of March 3, it was resolved that the resignation of General Chang Chun from the post of Minister of Foreign Affairs be accepted and that Dr. Wang Chung Huei, the former Chinese Judge to the International Court at The Hague, be appointed to succeed General Chang.

Dr. Wang Chung Huei, the newly appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, left Shanghai for Nanking by the 11 p.m. train yesterday in company with his secretary, Mr. Feng Chih Tseng (冯机正).

In a press interview prior to his departure for Nanking, Dr. Wang stated that the foreign policy of the Government would remain unchanged and would be carried out according to the principles drawn up at the Third Plenary Session of the Kuomintang. He declined to express any views regarding Sino-Japanese diplomatic problems.

#### General Chang Chun's New Post.

On the recommendation of General Chiang Kai Shek and Wang Ching Wei, General Chang Chun has been appointed Secretary-General of the Central Political Council with Tseng Chung Ming (ex-Vice-Minister of Railways) as Deputy Secretary-General.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. N. REGISTRY.
No. D
Date

4

March 1, 1937.

Morning Translation.

China Evening News dated February 28 (comment) :

WITHDRAWAL OF JAPANESE MARINE PATROLS DESIRED

The Shanghai First Special District Citizens' Federation has submitted a petition to the Shanghai City Government requesting it to open negotiations for the withdrawal of the Japanese marines stationed in the Yung Foong Building and the cessation of street marine patrols so as to pacify the public and give a chance for business to revive.

The posting of marine sentries and the sending out of marine patrols is liable to create public excitement and has caused considerable loss of business. The Japanese Landing Party should give some consideration to public feeling and the decline in trade.

The Japanese Army paid no heed to the hardships of their own merchants and industrialists in North China caused by the increase in the strength of the Japanese Garrison in the North; therefore, it is doubtful whether the Japanese Army will consider the Federation's request.

National Herald and other local newspapers :-

THE ATTACK ON THE ISIS THEATRE

In connection with the attack on the Isis Theatre, the following petition has been submitted by the Shanghai First Special District Citizens' Federation to the Shanghai City Government:-

"This Federation is in receipt of the following joint petition from the 7th, the 25th and the 38th Branch Federations:-

"On February 20 the Isis Theatre was wrecked by Italian marines. A disturbance was created and the audience made a hurried exit. The action of the Italian marines is detrimental to public order and peace and is especially to be deplored in view of the fact that the Isis Theatre is located on an extra-settlement road and is therefore within the jurisdiction of the Chinese Police.

"The film "Abyssinia" had been carefully censored by the Chinese Government. The Italians should not have disregarded our rights by interfering with the showing of the film.

"We suggest that the Shanghai City Government be requested to open negotiations with the Italian authorities."

"We understand that the matter has already been taken up by the City Government. The Italians, however, are trying to evade their responsibility.

"The City Government should continue the negotiations until the Italian authorities have paid compensation, punished the culprits and given an assurance that such incidents will not occur in future."



March 1, 1937/

Morning Translation.

Shun Pao publishes the following letter received from its readers:

We have read the manifesto issued by the 122 persons representing local cultural arts, motion picture, dramatic and musical bodies denouncing the atrocious behaviour of the Italian bluejackets. It is an unprecedented insult to our country. They have not only committed an act of contempt towards our administrative rights for the control of motion pictures, but they have impaired our judicial and police rights. They seem to regard the Chinese people as submissive slaves. The demands mentioned in the manifesto represent the wishes of the entire Chinese community. We are all ready to support our Government in the diplomatic negotiations with Italy.

The whole Chinese nation should pay particular interest to this affair.

Yih Hung Yang (葉恒榮);  
King Hsi Tso (金希初);  
and 19 others.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. A. REGISTRY.
No. <b>D</b> 7538
Date 1 1 37

March 1, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Eastern Daily News ( 東方日報 ) publishes the following report:

NEW JAPANESE LANDING PARTY BARRACKS

The Citizens' Federation has submitted a petition to the Government requesting that the marine post of the Japanese Naval Landing Party in the Yung Feng ( 永豐 ) Building, North Szechuen Road, be removed.

The XX Naval Landing Party is reported to have built a large barracks with an observation post in the vicinity of several cotton mills on Gordon Road. The address of the barracks is No.639.

In order not to attract attention, the XX Naval Landing Party is proceeding with the work very quietly.

STATION	RECEIVED
S. E. ROBERTS	
No. <u>D</u>	
Date <u>2/28/37</u>	

February 28, 1937.

MAINICHI

THE RESIGNATION OF DEPUTY COMMISSIONER TAJIMA

Deputy Commissioner Tajima submitted his resignation on January 7 and it was accepted by the S.M.C.

The Japanese Amalgamated Association of Street Unions then started a strong movement to persuade Deputy Commissioner Tajima to withdraw his resignation.

It is reported that a movement will also be started by the Japanese Branch to persuade him to change his mind because he has won the confidence of the entire Branch and he knows how to deal with Europeans.

Mr. Tajima states that his resignation is due to reasons of health and family affairs, but it is reported that certain complicated matters are connected with his resignation.

The question of Mr. Tajima's successor has also been brought up and Assistant Commissioner Uyehara, who successfully dealt with the Nakayama murder case, will probably succeed Mr. Tajima.

SENSELESS COMPLAINT BY CHINESE AGAINST JAPANESE MARINES

Chinese residents in the Hongkew and Chapei districts have frequently complained against the activities of the Japanese Naval Landing Party. The other day they sent a petition to the Chinese Citizens Federation and the District Kuomintang requesting them to stop these activities.

On February 27 the First District Citizens Federation sent a letter to the City Government requesting it to ask the Japanese naval authorities to withdraw from the Young Feng Building on North Szechuen Road on the ground that its occupation and the detailing of marine patrols since the Haining Road incident would be misunderstood by the Chinese people and be harmful to Chinese business.

Japanese marines patrol to protect the lives and property of Japanese and they have nothing to do with the Chinese. Can Chinese guarantee that there will be no more anti-Japanese acts of terrorism when the Japanese marine patrols have been withdrawn? Japanese residents are now able to conduct their business in peace under the protection of the marine force. The unreasonable demand of the Chinese hurts Japanese feelings.

February 28, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Min Pao and other local newspapers:-

WITHDRAWAL OF JAPANESE MARINE PATROLS DESIRED.

Yesterday the Shanghai First Special District Citizens' Federation sent the following petition to the Shanghai City Government:-

"We are in receipt of a letter from our 25th Branch Federation asking us to request you and other local Government organs to open negotiations with the Japanese Consulate-General for the withdrawal of Japanese marine patrols in Hongkew district.

"When the Haining Road Incident took place last year, it was reasonable for the Japanese Landing Party to post sentries and send out marine patrols, but in normal times they should not continue to station marines in the Yung Foong Building (永丰大楼) and to send out marine patrols for it is not only liable to create public excitement but causes considerable loss of business.

"We, therefore, request you to open immediate negotiations for the withdrawal of the Japanese marines stationed in the Yung Foong Building and to cease sending out marine patrols so as to pacify the public and enable business to revive."

STANDARD FORM NO. 1  
S. H. R. 100000  
No. D 100000  
Date 25/2/37

February 25, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

WITHDRAWAL OF JAPANESE MARINE PATROLS FROM HONGKEW DESIRED

The Shanghai First Special District Citizens' Federation held a meeting yesterday. Mr. Zau Ts Kung (曹毛功) presided.

The following resolution was passed :-  
"That, at the request of the 25th Branch of the Federation, the Shanghai City Government be petitioned to open negotiations for the withdrawal of the Japanese marine patrols from Hongkew District".

Sin Wan Pao (Evening Edition) published the following comment on February 24 :-

As business in the Hongkew District has been seriously affected by the presence of Japanese marine patrols, the residents in the district have submitted a petition to the Citizens' Federation asking it to request the local Tangpu and other political organizations to open negotiations with the Japanese Consulate-General for the withdrawal of these marine patrols. A solution of this problem is necessary for the sake of trade.

Last year when a Japanese marine was murdered, Japanese marines were sent out as if they were about to face a strong enemy. The Hongkew District thus became a place of terror. The situation has now returned to normal, but Japanese marines are still holding demonstrations, while Japanese armoured cars continue to patrol the streets. We cannot see the object of all these activities.

The holding of demonstrations by Japanese marines in Chinese territory is harmful to business and constitutes an infringement of China's sovereign rights. For this reason, the authorities should take action. Since the new Japanese Cabinet has declared that it will change its policy towards China and will work for the restoration of friendly relations between the two nations, we hope that the Japanese Cabinet will put a stop to such activities by Japanese marines in China.

Lih Pao :-

SHANGHAI CITY GOVERNMENT AND HUT DWELLERS

In Chapei and the Western District, there are 50,000 huts occupied by over 200,000 persons. The Shanghai City Government is endeavouring to improve their condition so as to protect their health and modify the appearance of the city.

Land will be purchased by the City Government in Chapei on which hut dwellers can construct their huts; they will be provided with water and public lavatories.

D.C. (CR. D.)

Date 25/2/37

February 24, 1937.

Morning Translation. 25/2.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

BUSINESS IN HONGKOW AFFECTED BY JAPANESE MARINE PATROLS

Business in the Hongkew District has been seriously affected by presence of Japanese marine patrols on the streets. Landlords are pressing for payment of house rents and sealed houses are to be seen everywhere.

On February 23, the 25th Branch of the Shanghai First Special District Citizens' Federation sent a letter to the Tenants' Association asking it to work for a reduction of house rent.

The 25th Branch also sent the following petition to the Citizens' Federation :-

"Many rumours were current last year in the Hongkew District and as a result, many residents removed from the district and many of them have never returned. Owing to oppression by landlords, large numbers of houses in the Hongkew District have been sealed for non-payment of rent. Thus business in Hongkew has seriously declined.

"Japanese marines are being stationed in the Yung Foong Building (永年大樓) and armoured cars and large squads of Japanese marines are patrolling the streets as if they were about to face a strong enemy. The residents are excited and business is at a standstill. Members of this Branch have made many requests for negotiations to be opened for the withdrawal of the Japanese marine patrols and for the removal of the marines from the Yung Foong Building.

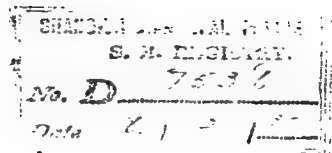
"At a recent meeting held by this Branch, a resolution was passed to the effect that the Federation be petitioned to request the Shanghai City Government, the local Tangpu, the Chinese Ratepayers' Association and other organizations to open negotiations with the Japanese Consulate-General for the withdrawal of Japanese marine patrols in Hongkew so that business in the district may be revived".

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE FACTORY INSPECTION PROBLEM

The Bureau of Social Affairs has established a Factory Inspectorate with Mr. Dien Woo Ching (田維清) as Chief who will act concurrently as Chief Factory Inspector.

Mr. Dien has made the following statement to our reporter :- "Owing to financial stringency, the Factory Inspectorate is being attached to the Bureau of Social Affairs for the time being. As there are numerous factories in this locality, inspection is essential. The local factory inspection will be carried out in accordance with the Factory Law. Safety and sanitary devices in factories and the condition of workers will be looked into with a view to improving the livelihood of the hands and the organization of factories. Experts will be invited to join Committees to assist in the work of the Inspectorate".



February 8, 1937.

MAINICHI

UNREASONABLE COMPLAINT OF HONGKOW CHINESE  
AGAINST JAPANESE MARINE PATROLS

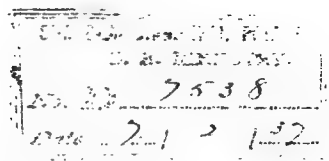
Owing to the frequent occurrence of acts of anti-Japanese terrorism, the Japanese Special Landing Party adopted precautionary measures by posting sentries and dispatching patrols to protect the lives and property of the 30,000 Japanese residents in Shanghai. The situation has now become quiet and Japanese residents are able to conduct their business in peace.

On February 6 the Executive Committee of the Hongkew Branch of the Shanghai Citizens Federation held a meeting and passed a resolution that the Shanghai City Government be requested to open negotiations with the local Japanese Consulate-General for the cancellation of the precautionary measures adopted by the Japanese Landing Party. Their complaint is groundless.

JAPANESE POLICE ADOPT PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES  
AT LUNAR NEW YEAR

The Shanghai City Government Police Bureau, the S.M.P. and the French Police have adopted precautionary measures owing to the lunar New Year.

The Japanese Consular Police is reported to have also decided to adopt precautionary measures from February 7 to 10. It will detail many officers to Hongkew District where large numbers of Japanese live.



February 7, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Lih Pao ( 立 派 ):-

THE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES ADOPTED BY JAPANESE LANDING PARTY

At a meeting held yesterday by the Hongkew Branch of the Shanghai Citizens Federation, it was resolved that the Shanghai City Government be requested to open negotiations with the local Japanese Consul-General for the cancellation of the precautionary measures adopted by the Japanese Naval Landing Party.

Hwa Mei Wan Pao and Ta Mei Wan Pao dated February 6 :-

Motor Cycle Patrols in Western District

More than 30 Japanese marines were noticed patrolling in Columbia Road, Amherst Road and Great Western Road on motor cycles at 10.30 a.m. February 6. Later they proceeded in an easterly direction via Bubbling Well Road on their way to the Hongkew District.



January 13, 1937.

MAINICHI

Bounds of Japanese Marines to be Extended

Owing to the acts of anti-Japanese terrorism, places and areas which Japanese marines were permitted to visit were limited. Commencing from spring this year, these bounds will be extended so that groups of ten marines may walk about in the suburbs because the local situation has much improved. The bounds will be limited to a part of Western Recreation Road, the Garden belonging to the Japanese Club and the Bridge of Eight Characters ("Pa Tz Chiao") in Chapei.

January 12, 1937.

-2-

7538  
certain mountain. It was learned from the prisoners that during the Sian incident about two thousand persons of a special detachment were dispatched to various important cities throughout China to create disturbances. The strength of the Red Army in Shensi and Kansu Provinces is said to be about 200,000.

MAINICHI

KOREAN REVOLUTIONIST ARRESTED BY JAPANESE  
CONSULAR POLICE

At 7 a.m. January 11 a group of Japanese Consular Police officers led by Sub-Inspector Fujii with the assistance of the French Police arrested a Korean revolutionist named Yen Byung Hak, age 44, at the Pingan Hotel on Avenue Edward VII. The prisoner is reported to be a leading revolutionist.

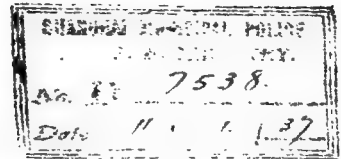
CO-OPERATION BETWEEN POLICE AND CITIZENS  
NECESSARY TO CURB CRIME WAVE

The following is a brief translation of a leading article published by the Shanghai Mainichi on the above subject:-

The continued acts of anti-Japanese terrorism in Shanghai, such as the Nakayama, the Kayau and the Taminato murders, caused the S.M.P. to establish a Special Political Office.

Chinese terrorists are active in Shanghai because they have great influence among Chinese political and social circles. The suppression of these lawless elements is an important problem facing the S.M.P., but the Police are experiencing great difficulty because their power is limited while the gangs of lawless elements are well organized and have great influence; furthermore, the victims do not communicate with Police for fear of trouble.

In the suppression of lawless elements we believe that co-operation between the Police and citizens will have good results. For this reason, we hope that the Police will endeavour to secure assistance from citizens while citizens should assist the Police in order to enable them to suppress criminals.



January 11, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Hwa Tung Yen Pao dated January 10 :-

PURCHASE OF OLD COTTON, BRASS AND IRON

Of late the subjects of a certain nation have engaged a large number of Chinese traitors to purchase large quantities of used cotton, old fishing nets and old brass and iron in Shanghai, all of which are materials indispensable for the manufacture of arms and armaments. Many of the traitors who have been well paid have established shops in various parts of Shanghai and have engaged persons to visit alleyways to buy such materials. Hence the presence of so many itinerant hawkers in Chinese controlled territory and the Settlements.

It is learned that as soon as these materials have been purchased, they are placed on warships for transportation in order to evade inspection by Customs officials.

China Evening News published the following article on Jan. 10 :-

"SEARCH PARTY"

The other day the writer of this article happening to pass by the corner of North Szechuen Road and Range Road noticed a party of Japanese marines in full military kit and armed with rifles with fixed bayonets, accompanied by a number of tanks and military trucks laden with armed marines pass recklessly through the Settlement.

When he reached the corner of Dixwell Road, he suddenly found himself face to face with several armed marines who had approached from the corner of the XX Company. With their fixed bayonets, they stood in his way and shouted: "Stop, Chinese!"

He at once obeyed as did other Chinese pedestrians who happened to be near that place. They then searched him, after which they struck him in the posterior with the butts of their rifles and cursed him saying: "Chinese pig, get away!"

Just at about this time, a fruit hawker happened to approach. The marines approached and overturned one of the baskets, thereby scattering all the bananas and pears over the ground.

Noticing this, one of the on-lookers who stood near the writer of this article angrily said to himself in a low voice: "There is no justice at all. The only way is to fight them." The writer of the article did not venture a reply.

7538.  
8. 1. 37

January 8, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Lih Pao:-

CHANG YUNG HO, THE CONGEE HAWKER, WRONGFULLY ACCUSED  
IN THE HAINING ROAD MURDER CASE

Chang Yung Ho (张荣和), a congee hawker, who was innocently involved in the Haining Road murder case in which a Japanese marine named Taminato was killed, was acquitted by the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court about was months ago. He still keeps a congee stall in the vicinity of Haining and Woosung Roads. He is in great distress.

Since his release, Chang Yung Ho has sustained injuries to his hands, legs and neck. Some say that his muscles and bones are injured and that he will not recover and will become a cripple.

The reporter of this paper was led by Chang to an upstairs room, dark and narrow, where his father was lying ill.

His mother told the reporter that her son sells congee with her every day in the Hongkew district. She said that they were afraid of nothing so long as they had a means to earn a living.

December 7, 1936.

Morning Translation.

China Evening News Published the following article on Dec.6

THE CHAPPOO ROAD INCIDENT: SUSPECT RELEASED

The appeal of the D.M.C. against the release of Chang Yung Woo (张永和), a congee hawker, who was arrested by the Police on suspicion of being connected with the murder of a Japanese marine named Taminato, has been dismissed by the Jiangsu High Court. The congee hawker has now regained his freedom.

According to Chang Yung Woo, when he was arrested and taken to the Japanese Marine Post on Chapoo Road, he was assaulted and his face and body became swollen as a result of the assault. At 8 p.m. that day, he was again taken there where he was beaten and interrogated until 2 o'clock in the morning, after which he was sent to the Japanese Marine Headquarters. Subsequently, he was removed to a Police Station. Before he left the Headquarters, a doctor examined his injuries and gave him two injections.

The assaulting of a suspect can produce no good. Now that the injuries of the man have been examined, the authorities concerned should be charged with causing bodily harm.

After Chang Yung Woo's arrest, his home at No.8 Hsin Zei Kong Li (新瑞康里) was searched by Japanese marines. Later the chief tenant drove out the parents of the arrested man because they had not paid the rent for three months. His parents lived for 10 days at the entrance to a nearby alleyway before they went to live in an unoccupied house.

Chang Yung Woo has no money to start another business or for travelling expenses to enable him to go back to his native place. As he is now sick he cannot sell congee.

December 6, 1936.

China Times and other local newspapers :-

RESIGNATION OF MR. HOLLINGTON TONG

(黃頌光) Cwing to pressure of business, Mr. Hollington Tong, general manager of the "China Times", the "China Evening News" and the "Shun Shik News Agency", has tendered his resignation to the Board of Directors of the three concerns. The resignation was accepted at a meeting of the Directors held at 4 p.m. yesterday at the Sun Ya Restaurant, North Szechuen Road.

Mr. Tsui Vei Ngoo (崔唯吾), a member of the Board of Directors, was appointed to succeed him.

Lih Pao (comment) :-

THE HAINING ROAD INCIDENT

It is indeed unfortunate that Chang Yung Woo (張榮和), the suspect in the Haining Road Incident, should have been made to endure all kinds of ill-treatment and suffering. I remember seeing a photograph in the

"Livelihood Weekly" showing Chang kneeling before a Japanese marine with the upper part of his body naked. One can well imagine how Chang must have been maltreated.

Chang has now been found not guilty by the Court and released.

Some are inclined to doubt the efficiency of the law to protect the rights of the people, but the case of Chang shows us that the law can uphold justice after all.

Yang Wen Dao (楊文道) and Yih Hai Sung (葉海生), the accused in the Nakayama Case, are also asserting that they have been wrongfully accused and they are appealing against the sentences passed on them. We hope the law will give them justice if it is true that they are being wrongfully accused.

Sin Wan Pao publishes the following poem contributed by Chiang Yi Tsoong (蔣以中) :-

FROM TO-DAY

From to-day,  
May you giddy youths wake up!  
Rather lose our heads than our country!  
Rather shed our blood than become slaves!  
Come! Come! Come!  
Let us stand in front of the war for national  
emancipation,  
And awaken all small and oppressed nations!

From to-day,  
May you giddy youths wake up!  
Let us sacrifice our heads,  
And shed our blood to the last drop.  
Go! Go! Go!  
Destroy our enemy!  
Recover our lost territories!

December 10, 1936.

Morning

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. S. REGISTRY.
No. <u>D 7538</u>
Translation
Date <u>10</u> / <u>12</u> / <u>36</u>

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE NAKAYAMA MURDER CASE : APPEAL DISMISSED

The appeal filed by Yang Wen Dao (楊文道) and Yih Hai Sung (葉海生) against the sentence of death passed upon them by the Shanghai First Special District Court for the murder of a Japanese marine named Hideo Nakayama was dismissed by the Kiangsu Second Branch High Court in a judgment delivered by Judges Yoh Hwa (何華), Chow (周) and Lieh (李) at 2 p.m. December 9. The appellants were informed that if they were still dissatisfied, they could appeal to the Supreme Court.

Yang Wen Dao and Yih Hai Sung expressed their dissatisfaction and intimated that they would file a second appeal.

China Evening News of December 9 published the following poem written by Kyung Sing Niao (生性先) :-

A "CHI-NA" HAWKER

The life of a food hawker is really hard.  
On September 23rd this year,  
An imperial marine was suddenly killed.  
A crowd soon gathered.  
I had a congee stall nearby  
And was alarmed by the pistol shots.  
I hurried forward to look after my friend Yu

Zang Tai (張太)

Who was selling cooked rice nearby.  
Poor people have poor friends  
And are concerned over one another's well-being.  
Unexpectedly I stepped into trouble  
And was held as a suspect  
And taken to Marine Headquarters.  
A big voice ordered me to kneel  
And a pistol was pointed at my head.  
I was too scared to talk.  
I had incurred this mishap because of a hope

to secure a reward.

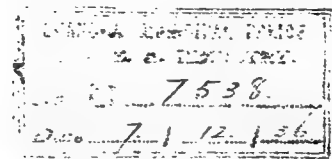
For this I was kept in prison for three months  
And underwent various kinds of hardships.  
Subsequently I was found not guilty  
And now I am selling congee again.  
Since September 23rd  
My parents have wept bitterly.  
They were thrown out from their home by the

landlord,

For non-payment of rent for three months.  
They sought help everywhere  
And longed for my return.  
My father borrowed one dollar  
And gave the money to me  
So that I could get a shave and change of clothing.  
Genuine kindness and love  
Is to be found among poor people only!  
I hear there is an Unjust Prosecution Compensations

Committee,

But does it look after hawkers?  
As my case involved the "friendly nation"  
Who would dare to take it up?



December 7, 1936.

Morning Translation.

China Evening News published the following article on Dec.6.

THE NAINING ROAD INCIDENT: SUSPECT RELEASED

The appeal of the S.M.C. against the release of Chang Yung Woo (張榮和), a congee hawker, who was arrested by the Police on suspicion of being connected with the murder of a Japanese marine named Taminato, has been dismissed by the Jiangsu High Court. The congee hawker has now regained his freedom.

According to Chang Yung Woo, when he was arrested and taken to the Japanese Marine Post on Chapoo Road, he was assaulted and his face and body became swollen as a result of the assault. At 8 p.m. that day, he was again taken there where he was beaten and interrogated until 2 o'clock in the morning, after which he was sent to the Japanese Marine Headquarters. Subsequently, he was removed to a Police Station. Before he left the Headquarters, a doctor examined his injuries and gave him two injections.

The assaulting of a suspect can produce no good. Now that the injuries of the man have been examined, the authorities concerned should be charged with causing bodily harm.

After Chang Yung Woo's arrest, his home at No.8 Hsin Tai Kong Li (新端康里) was searched by Japanese marines. Later the chief tenant drove out the parents of the arrested man because they had not paid the rent for three months. His parents lived for 10 days at the entrance to a nearby alleyway before they went to live in an unoccupied house.

Chang Yung Woo has no money to start another business or for travelling expenses to enable him to go back to his native place. As he is now sick he cannot sell congee.



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12/36

December 1, 1936.

Morning Translation

Replying to this suggestion from the Shanghai Citizens Federation, the S.M.C. states that so far as it understands, the French Municipal Council is not collecting Municipal Rate on unoccupied premises in the French Concession but will collect 50% of the Municipal Rate on unoccupied but furnished houses. The reply adds that full Municipal Rate is collected on unoccupied but furnished premises in the International Settlement.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers :-

ROAD  
THE HAINING MURDER CASE : S.M.P. APPEAL DISMISSED

The appeal filed by the S.M.P. against the acquittal, by the Shanghai First Special District Court, of Chang Yung Woo (張永和), a congee hawker, who was held as a suspect in the murder of the Japanese marine named Taminato on Haining Road, was heard at the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court before Judges Yoh Hwa (何華), Chow (周) and Nieh (聶) at 2 p.m. yesterday. In dismissing the appeal, the Court made the following announcement:- "As this case has been heard by the Court of First Instance and an Appeal Court, there can be no further appeal."

The Court then ordered the release of the accused Chang Yung Woo.

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December 1, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers:-

THE HAINING ROAD MURDER CASE : S.L.P. APPEAL DISMISSED

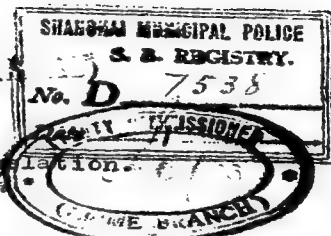
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The dismissing the appeal, the Court made the following announcement:- "As this case has been heard by the Court of First Instance and an Appeal Court, there can be no further appeal."

The Court then ordered the release of the accused Chang Yung Woo.

November 30, 1936.

Morning Translation.



China Times and other local newspapers :-

THE ARREST OF MR. SUNG CHUN SHIH AND OTHERS

Messrs. Chang Nan Chi (章乃器) and Chow Tao Feng (周少岐) were handed over to the Bureau of Public Safety by the Shanghai District Court, Nantao, at 7.30 p.m. November 28. The Bureau will confront these two men with Messrs. Sung Chun Shih (沈新儒), Li Kung PU (李公樸), Wong Chao Shih (王造時) and Soc Chi Lien (沙千里). All of them are being detained in the reception room of the Bureau of Public Safety.

It is learned from unofficial sources that the prisoners will be interrogated regarding activities against the public order.

The Bureau will permit visitors between 9 a.m. and noon and between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. daily.

China Evening News published the following comment on November 29 :-

THE HAINING ROAD INCIDENT

Following the murder of a Japanese marine named Taminato at the corner of North Szechuen and Haining Roads, a hawker named Chang Yong Woo (張永吳) was arrested and charged at the Shanghai First Special District Court with "destruction of evidence". He was alleged to have concealed in a sand box the mauser pistol used in the crime. The Court found Chang not guilty on the ground that he had no intention to commit a crime. The Shanghai Municipal Council has filed an appeal with the 2nd Branch Kiangsu High Court against this decision.

In the appeal, it is stated: "Chang Yong Woo arrived upon the scene of crime a few minutes after the report of the pistol was heard. He picked up the weapon used in the crime and must certainly have been aware of the fact that it had been used to commit a crime and that it was an important piece of evidence. He then deliberately attempted to conceal the weapon. It is evident that he had attempted to destroy the evidence for others."

In other words, previous arrangements had been made for the murderer to throw away the pistol after he had shot the marine and Chang was to come upon the scene, pick up and conceal the pistol. We cannot imagine a more foolish suggestion!

The statement made by Chang Yong Woo in the 2nd Branch Kiangsu High Court to the effect that he had failed to report to the Police because he was afraid that he might be taken for the murderer, that he had concealed the pistol and had intended to make a report later on in the hope of earning a reward, and that he had no intention to destroy the evidence appears to be natural and convincing.

The result of the case will be known to-morrow (November 30) when judgment will be delivered.

November 30, 1936.

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Morning Translation 11. 26.

China Times and other local newspapers :-

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. S. REGISTRY.	
No. D	7538
Date	26.11.36

November 26, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Min Pao and other local newspapers:-

THE HAINING ROAD INCIDENT : HEARING OF APPEAL

Whilst in the act of concealing inside a sand box at the entrance of Lane 15, Haining Road, the pistol that was used in the murder of the Japanese marine Tamino at about 8 p.m. September 23, Chang Yung Woo (張榮和), native of Taichow, a congee hawker, was arrested by some Japanese and handed over to Hongkew Police Station. He was later charged in the Shanghai First Special District Court under Article 165 of the Criminal Code with destroying evidence concerning a criminal act. He engaged lawyer Tan Yoh Hwa to defend him. As a result of several hearings he was found not guilty by judge Tsong Ching (鍾清), whilst the pistol was ordered to be confiscated.

November 26, 1936.

5 Morning Translation.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. M. REGISTRY.

No. D

Date

Dissatisfied with the judgment, the S.M.C. filed an appeal with the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court. The appeal was heard yesterday afternoon by Presiding Judge Yoh Hwa (郁華) and Judges Siao (蕭) and Chow (周) of the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court.

After Mr. Chang Sze Tso, the Municipal Advocate, had outlined the reasons for the appeal, Chang Yung Woo, the accused, was brought before the Court for interrogation.

In reply to questions put by the Court, the accused said: "On the night of September 23, I was selling congee on Haining Road. Suddenly I heard several reports of pistol shots. As my relation Yu Zang Tai (俞子泰) kept a cooked rice stall at the entrance of Lane No. 15, I immediately rushed to the place in order to find out whether he was safe. Whilst passing by the entrance of the lane, my foot kicked against an article, and on picking it up, I noticed that it was a pistol. As I had never seen a pistol before, I became excited, fearing that I might be mistaken for the murderer. Therefore, I concealed the pistol inside the sand box at the entrance of the alleyway, with the intention of reporting it to the Police afterwards in the hope also of earning a reward. However, I had hardly taken a few steps when I was arrested by a Japanese. I actually had no intention to conceal the pistol in the hope of gaining unlawful benefits."

Afterwards, the Court ordered both sides to sum up their cases.

The Municipal Advocate said: "The S.M.C. can hardly be satisfied with the judgment of the Court of First Instance which found the accused not guilty. The accused discovered the pistol after he had heard reports of pistol firing. Despite the fact that he knew full well that the pistol was the weapon used in the murder and that it constituted evidence in a criminal case, yet he recklessly concealed it inside the sand box. Who can believe that his act was not intended to destroy the evidence? One fact is clear: he concealed evidence which could be used in a criminal charge against others after the murder was committed. Unfortunately, the principal criminal is still at large. (It is quite obvious that there is a principal criminal who had intended to conceal this evidence, but unfortunately this person is still at large at present.) Therefore, there is sufficient evidence to justify a charge against the accused under Article 165 of the Criminal Code. The Court is therefore requested to cancel the original judgment and mete out appropriate punishment upon the accused."

Summing up for the defence, lawyer Tan Yoh Hwa said: "It is to be noted that in order to justify a charge under Article 165 of the Criminal Code, the following are necessary:-

- 1) Whether the accused had the deliberate intention to destroy the evidence.
- 2) Whoever conceals any evidence in a criminal case in which another is implicated.
- 3) There must be available an accused in this criminal charge.

"However, with the exception of the second point, there is no evidence available regarding the first and the third points. Moreover, the accused in throwing the pistol into the sand box had hoped to earn some reward by reporting to the Police later. He had absolutely no intention of

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
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November 26, 1936.

Morning Translation.

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The Presiding Judge Yoh then adjourned the hearing to November 30 when judgment will be delivered. The accused was ordered to be held by the Police.

Hwa Mei Wan Pao dated November 25 :-

#### DEATH OF LEADER OF ASSASSINATION CORPS

According to unconfirmed information received by this paper, it is learned that Wang Yah Chiao (王 亚 超), leader of an assassination corps, to whom nation-wide attention has been drawn, was assassinated by some unknown persons at Wuchow, Kwangsi Province, November 23. The Police authorities of the various localities have received similar information. However, there is no way to confirm the report.

Wang Yah Chiao had perpetrated many acts of terrorism in various parts of China. He was connected with the attempted assassination of Mr. T.V. Soong at the North Railway Station at Shanghai and of Mr. Wang Ching Wei at Nanking and with the plot to assassinate the members of the Investigation Commission of the League of Nations. Recently he was reported to have gone to Kwangsi.

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November 26, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Min Pao and other local newspapers:

THE HAINING ROAD INCIDENT: HEARING OF APPEAL

WHILST IN THE ACT OF CONCEALING INSIDE A sand box at the entrance of Lane 15, Haining Road, the pistol that was used in the murder of the Japanese marine Taminato at about 8 p.m. September 23, Chang Yung Woo (张荣和), native of Taichow, a congee hawker, was arrested by some Japanese and handed over to Hongkew Police Station. He was later charged in the Shanghai First Special District Court under Article 165 of the Criminal Code with destroying evidence concerning a criminal act. He engaged lawyer Tan Y h Hwa to defend him. As a result of several hearing he was found not guilty by Judge Tsong Ching (钟清), whilst the pistol was ordered to be confiscated.



November 26, 1936.

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Morning Translation.

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After Mr. Chang Sze Tao, the Municipal Advocate, had outlined the reasons for the appeal, Chang Yung Woo, the accused, was brought before the Court for interrogation.

In reply to questions put by the Court, the accused said: "On the night of September 23, I was selling congee on Haining Road. Suddenly I heard several reports of pistol shots. As my relation Yu Zang Tai (俞張太) kept a cooked rice stall at the entrance of Lane No. 15, I immediately rushed to the place in order to find out whether he was safe. Whilst passing by the entrance of the lane, my foot kicked against an article, and on picking it up, I noticed that it was a pistol. As I had never seen a pistol before, I became excited, fearing that I might be mistaken for the murderer. Therefore, I concealed the pistol inside the sand box at the entrance of the alleyway, with the intention of reporting it to the Police afterwards in the hope also of earning a reward. However, I had hardly taken a few steps when I was arrested by a Japanese. I actually had no intention to conceal the pistol in the hope of gaining unlawful benefits."

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November 16, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

THE HAINING ROAD MURDER CASE

In connection with the murder of a Japanese marine named Taminato which took place on Haining Road near Woosung Road on the evening of September 23, the suspect Chang Yung Woo (張榮和), a congee hawker, who was charged by the Police with destroying evidence in a criminal case, was found not guilty by the Shanghai First Special District Court. He has been detained by the Police pending an appeal.

The Legal Department of the Shanghai Municipal Police has filed an appeal with the 2nd Branch of the Kiangsu High Court.

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November 13, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Lih Pao

THE HAINING ROAD MURDER CASE

In connection with the Haining Road murder case, the suspect Chang Yung Woo (張榮初), a congee hawker, was found not guilty by the Shanghai First Special District Court on October 30. He is now being held by the Police pending an appeal.

On November 12, our reporter interviewed Mr. Tsang Tsze Tsch, Assistant Municipal Advocate, who made the following statement:- "The Police filed an appeal with the Second Branch of the Kiangsu High Court five days after the decision was given. The Police have not yet received a summons from this Court. The case may be heard soon".

It is learned that Chang Yung Woo is being well treated at the Police Station and has become fat.

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### Police Whistles, Etc.

"**BE PREPARED**" is to be the slogan in Shanghai's "Little Tokyo", where the citizens are henceforth to be provided with police whistles in order that they may promptly summon minions of the law in the event that untoward happenings occur in their vicinity.

This impresses us as "sound" practice and we feel that the idea should be extended in all directions.

Members and employees of the Shanghai Municipal Council, for example, might be provided with fog-horns as they prowls through the mist of secrecy enshrouding their headquarters. Restaurateurs might be allowed free use of hog-calling trumpets. Sing-song girls could employ moose lures fashioned out of birch-bark by former S.M.C. executives at leisure on pension. Newspapers—well, we are informed in reliable quarters that newspapers make enough noise already.



November 10, 1936.

Morning Translation. 10/11/36

Shanghai Public Daily News published the following comment on November 9 :-

#### TRADING CONDITIONS IN HONGKEW

Prior to the January 28 incident, a large number of factories and mills existed in Chapei. Cwing to the acts of invasion by our strong neighbour and calamities of nature since the September 18 incident in 1931, the purchasing power of the people has become weaker and weaker and as a result many factories and shops in Shanghai, especially in Hongkew and Chapei, have closed down.

Chapei was devastated during the January 28 incident and it is almost impossible to restore it to its former prosperity although great efforts are being made. The Hongkew district lies within the jurisdiction of the S.M.C., but the Police rights of the Council have been lost. The Council has allowed the Japanese marines free action in Hongkew.

After the Haining Road murder case, Japanese detailed marines for sentry duty and established many marine posts. Japanese marines are even patrolling Chinese controlled territory. These measures gave rise to a panic among the people and large numbers of them removed from Chapei and Hongkew.

Recently, the various branches of the Citizens Federation in Hongkew issued a manifesto drawing attention to conditions in that district. The Japanese military authorities should realize that all unnecessary military movements, such as the detailing of sentries and the creation of marine posts, are liable to affect the business of Chinese as well as Japanese shops. For this reason, the Japanese military authorities should restrict their activities.

The S.M.C. should extend its Police rights in Hongkew and undertake full responsibility for public peace and order. House rents and Municipal Rate in Hongkew should also be reduced in consideration of the hardships of the merchants.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

#### Meeting Between Chinese and Japanese To Be Arranged

The local Japanese community has received with much sympathy the open letter of the Shanghai First Special District Citizens' Federation advising Japanese residents to work for a restoration of the situation to normal.

The other day Mr. Hayashi, Honorary President, and Mr. Kondo, Chairman of the local Japanese Amalgamated Association of Street Unions, sent a joint letter to the Citizens' Federation suggesting that a meeting be arranged for exchange of views on measures to improve the situation.

Yesterday, Mr. Ling Kong Hou (林康侯), Chairman of the Citizens' Federation, sent a reply to the Japanese letter expressing a similar desire.

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December 10, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

The Star Daily News (明星日報) published on December 9 the following article contributed by one Yong Tsao (葉操):-

They Dare Not Remain In Chinese Controlled Territory  
At Night .

Although these "beasts" can do what they like in the daytime, they dare not, according to a statement made to me by some of my fellow-countrymen, go a step beyond the Settlement limits at night. The marines posted at certain places in Chinese controlled territory in daytime are even withdrawn at night.

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November 10, 1936.

Morning Translation. 10. 11. 36

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November 9, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE OPEN LETTER TO THE JAPANESE COMMUNITY.

In support of an open letter addressed by the Shanghai First Special District Citizens Federation to the local Japanese community, the 5th, 6th, 7th, 10th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 26th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st and 47th Branches of the Citizens Federation in the Hongkew District have jointly issued the following manifesto :-

"The Hongkew District, which has a large area, was formerly a prosperous business and industrial centre, but since the September 18 Incident and later the January 28 Incident, business suffered a great slump all round, with the result that many shops and mills have closed down and many others are on the brink of bankruptcy.

"After the Haining Road Murder Case, the Japanese naval forces in Shanghai posted sentries and detailed patrols in the district; these measures created a panic among the people. Recently a number of Chinese traitors and ronins were discovered in towns near Shanghai; their activities are liable to give rise to misunderstanding. Should such a state of affairs be allowed to continue, not only will the business in the whole of Hongkew District be ruined, but the Japanese community will also suffer. We give our whole-hearted support to the open letter recently issued by the Citizens Federation advising the local Japanese community to request their authorities to curb the activities of the Japanese naval forces in Shanghai, thereby easing the local situation and permitting trade to continue."

Sin Wen Pao (Evening edition) dated November 7 (Editorial) :-

Meeting between Chinese and Japanese to be Arranged

The local Japanese Residents Association the other day requested Mr. Liang Fu Chu, Chief of the North Railway Police Station, for an introduction to the Chinese Citizens Federation with a view to holding a meeting between Chinese and Japanese. The Federation has already expressed its willingness to arrange such a meeting.

This request was made by the local Japanese residents as the result of an open letter addressed by the Chinese Citizens Federation to the local Japanese community. This letter was received with much sympathy by Japanese residents; hence, the proposed meeting. The open letter was written by the Federation with a good will, and the Japanese proposal for a meeting is also an expression of good will. Naturally we are pleased to accept this Japanese proposal, and it is sincerely to be hoped that this meeting will improve Sino-Japanese relations, especially the situation in Shanghai.

Since the Haining Road Incident, the Japanese Naval Authorities have adopted strict precautionary measures with the result that Chapel and Hongkew are now in terrible condition. Although the situation has somewhat eased, great uneasiness still prevails in the district.

November 9, 1936.

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Morning Translation

The business of Chinese as well as Japanese has suffered. It is the Japanese militarists and not the Japanese residents who have created this tense atmosphere. If the Japanese residents desire for good relations between our two countries and for the revival of trade in Shanghai, they should follow the advice of the Chinese Citizens Federation and request their Authorities not to do anything that may give rise to panic among the people. This will be beneficial to the future of Sino-Japanese relations. The holding of such meetings will have good effect.

The meeting should not deal with matters of a political nature; its object should simply be the removal of mutual misunderstanding within proper limits. Mutual respect and sincerity should be the guiding principle of the meeting.

November 9, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

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November 9, 1936.

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Morning Translation

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## Chinese Appeal Answered By Japanese Newspaper

"Mainichi" Fails To Appreciate Attitude Given  
In First Citizens' Association Because  
Of Continued Acts Of Terrorism

Replying editorially to the recent appeal of the First Special District Citizens' Association for Sino-Japanese mutual respect and sincerity, the Shanghai "Mainichi" yesterday declared that these could best be achieved by the Chinese reconsideration of their attitude.

"We agree with the Chinese organization that the two nations, because of the similarity in their racial characteristics and culture, must co-operate to bring about peace and prosperity in the Orient.

"We, however, fail to appreciate the Chinese attitude in the light of the recent acts of anti-Japanese

terrorism and China's continued dependence on Occidental Powers."

Commenting on the Association's caustic comments on the actions taken by the Japanese Special Naval Landing Party to protect local Nipponese residents, the journal declared:

"Although, Heaven be praised, Mr. S. Kagoshima received only slight injuries in the attack upon him by a Chinese would-be assassin, the incident is an eloquent demonstration of the continued rampancy of anti-Japanese terrorism. Why should any one wonder at our uneasiness,

"We hope, on the contrary, that the Naval Landing Party will augment its measures for the protection of the local Japanese community.

Hostile Acts Hurt Business

"The Chinese must realize," the journal continued, "that the prosperity of the Orient was affected not by Japan's actions but by the continuous acts of anti-Japanese terrorism."

Referring to the Association's appeal to Japanese travellers in the interior to "exercise proper caution to avoid misunderstandings," the "Mainichi" declared that "why speak of travel in the interior, when it is even dangerous to step out of one's doors in major cities."

The journal also pointed to the assassination of two Japanese newspapermen in Chengtu despite the fact that both possessed Chinese safe-conducts.

"With the inauguration of negotiations for a readjustment of Sino-Japanese relations," the "Mainichi" concluded, "the anti-Japanese sentiment has assumed even more serious proportions, instead of abating. This shows the need for reflection on the part of the Chinese, if they sincerely desire to eliminate the seeds of unrest."

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November 7, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Ta Kung Pao:-

JOINT MEETING OF CHINESE AND JAPANESE BEING ARRANGED

Following the incident on Haining Road, the Japanese Naval Landing Party Headquarters adopted such strict measures that large numbers of people removed from Hongkew thereby causing a slump in the business of the

shops, many of which had to close down. In view of this, the Shanghai First Special District Citizens Federation the other day issued an open letter addressed to local Japanese residents requesting them to advise their authorities not to do anything that may give rise to disputes and impair the friendly relations between China and Japan.

In sympathy with these views, the local Japanese Amalgamated Association of Street Unions has approached Mr. Liang Fu Tso (梁扶初), Officer-in-Charge of the North Railway Station Branch Bureau of Public Safety, for an introduction to the Shanghai First Special District Citizens Federation to arrange a joint meeting of Chinese and Japanese residents to discuss measures for friendly co-operation and for the relief of local business conditions.

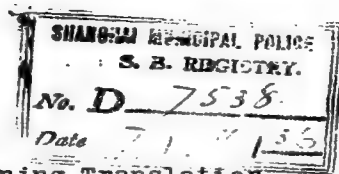
The Shanghai First Special District Citizens Federation held a meeting the other day at which it was unanimously agreed that, in view of the importance of this matter, and provided that the Japanese residents are sincere, such a meeting be arranged. It is to be hoped that the Japanese residents will fix a date for the holding of this meeting which should be devoted exclusively to the discussion of measures for the relief of local trade. It was also suggested that Mr. Ling Kong Hou (林康侯), Chairman of the Federation, be invited to be present at the meeting.

The Holmes (福尔摩斯) published the following comment on November 5 :-

THE MUNICIPAL RATE

Shanghai, especially Hongkew and Chapel, has suffered from an acute business depression and financial stringency ever since the January 28 hostilities. Conditions became worse after the Haining Road incident.

The other day, the Shanghai First Special District Citizens Federation held a meeting at which it was resolved that the S.M.C. be requested to postpone the collection, in the Hongkew District, of the Municipal Rate for the winter quarter and to set aside funds for the relief of the market. The Federation also issued an open letter addressed to local Japanese residents asking them to consider the future of the city and not to do anything that might give rise to disputes and advised them to request their authorities to put a stop to the activities of the Japanese marines



November 7, 1936.

Morning Translation.

JAPANESE RESIDENTS TO CARRY POLICE whistle

The uneasiness of Japanese residents in Shanghai has been increased by the frequent acts of anti-Japanese terrorism. An effective suppression of such acts by the Shanghai Municipal Police and the Bureau of Public Safety is desirable, but Japanese residents are also required to adopt precautionary measures. It is being suggested that every Japanese resident should carry a police whistle

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Morning Translation

One coolie was caught by the cursed policeman who dealt the coolie some terrible blows with a baton. The coolie struggled in a pitiful attempt to release himself from the policeman's grip. His ricscha licence was eventually taken away, despite the pleas of the coolie.

Is a policeman a human being? The coolie was in the wrong, but the policeman should not have relied upon his influence to treat the coolie in such a manner; he could have pointed out the mistake made by the coolie most of whom are ignorant people. If the policeman had been treated in a similar manner, how would he feel about it? I hope policemen will realize this and cease oppressing the coolies.

Policemen are too arrogant. The coolies are unlucky. (Note: Such treatment of coolies is very common. It is useless for the writer of this article to cry for justice for coolies because policemen are arrogant and haughty.)

Shun Pao and other local newspapers:-

FATAL ASSAULT OF A RICSCHA COOLIE BY AMERICAN CITIZEN

In connection with the fatal assault of a ricscha coolie named Sung Vee Yu (孙维雨) by an American citizen named Mr. J. Reed Martin, who is now being detained at the Ward Road Gaol, the local American Consulate at 10 a.m. yesterday detailed three officials to the scene of the assault. They are conducting a careful investigation in conjunction with a Court Procurator and police officers from the Bureau of Public Safety. The body of the ricscha coolie has been removed to the Medico-Legal Laboratory at Chenju for a post-mortem examination.

It is learned that a formal charge will not be filed against Mr. Martin until the arrival in Shanghai of the newly appointed District Attorney for the United States Court of China.

Mr. Martin's statements do not tally with the findings of the Bureau of Public Safety. At the request of the Bureau of Public Safety, Mr. Dunne, an American doctor, and a Chinese Court physician will conduct an examination of the body of the deceased ricscha coolie to ascertain the real cause of death.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE HAINING ROAD MURDER CASE : THE JUDGMENT

The following is the judgment delivered by Judge Tsong Ching (钟清) of the Shanghai First Special District Court on October 30 in the case in which one Chang Yung Woo (张荣和), native of Taichow, a congee hawker, was charged with destroying evidence in the Haining Road murder cases:-

Chang Yung Woo, the accused, is charged by Hongkew Police Station with destroying evidence. The offence mentioned in Article 165 of the Chinese Criminal Code relating to the destruction or concealment of evidence in a criminal case in which another is implicated is



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established when it is found that the offender had committed one of these acts or that he has an intention to do so. The offence cannot be established without this intention. "At about 8 p.m. September 23, the accused was selling his wares on Haining Road near Woosung Road. About this time, the murder of a Japanese marine named Taminato had just taken place in the vicinity. Upon hearing the pistol report, the accused, who was anxious for the safety of his friend named Yu Zeng Tai (俞增泰) who kept a congee stall at the entrance of Lane 15, Haining Road, and his wife, proceeded to that place to see whether anything had happened to them. On his way his foot kicked against a pistol. He picked it up and placed it in a sand box near the entrance of Lane 15. His action was seen by Messrs Horie, Suehiro and Miyada who arrested him. The pistol was found in the sand box. The accused had confessed all this. The accused was selling congee on Haining Road near Woosung Road on the evening of the murder; Yu Zeng Tai and his wife Yu Li Sz (俞李氏) were also selling their wares at the entrance of Lane 15, Haining Road. This was found to be true by the S.M.P. The statements made by Yu Zeng Tai and his wife were also found to be true. This shows that the statement of the accused can be adopted and believed. The accused stated that he placed the pistol in the sand box because he wanted to get a reward later for reporting it to the Police. The investigations have failed to reveal any other motive behind the action of the accused. It is not sufficient to prove that the accused had an intention to obstruct justice. The accused is found not guilty under Section 1 of Article 293 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and under Paragraph 1, Section 1 of Article 38 and under Article 40 of the Criminal Code."

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One coolie was caught by the cursed policeman who dealt the coolie some terrible blows with a baton. The coolie struggled in a pitiful attempt to release himself from the policeman's grip. His ricscha licence was eventually taken away, despite the pless of the coolie.

Is a policeman a human being? The coolie was in the wrong, but the policeman should not have relied upon his influence to treat the coolie in such a manner; he could have pointed out the mistake made by the coolie most of whom are ignorant people. If the policeman had been treated in a similar manner, how would he feel about it? I hope policemen will realize this and cease oppressing the coolies.

Policemen are too arrogant. The coolies are unlucky. (Note: Such treatment of coolies is very common. It is useless for the writer of this article to cry for justice for coolies because policemen are arrogant and haughty.)

Shun Pao and other local newspapers:-

FATAL ASSAULT OF A RICSHA COOLIE BY AMERICAN CITIZEN

In connection with the fatal assault of a ricscha coolie named Sung Vee Yu (苏维玉) by an American citizen named Mr. J. Reed Martin, who is now being detained at the Ward Road Gaol, the local American Consulate at 10 a.m. yesterday detailed three officials to the scene of the assault. They are conducting a careful investigation in conjunction with a Court Procurator and police officers from the Bureau of Public Safety. The body of the ricscha coolie has been removed to the Medico-Legal Laboratory at Chenju for a post-mortem examination.

It is learned that a formal charge will not be filed against Mr. Martin until the arrival in Shanghai of the newly appointed District Attorney for the United States Court of China.

Mr. Martin's statements do not tally with the findings of the Bureau of Public Safety. At the request of the Bureau of Public Safety, Mr. Dunne, an American doctor, and a Chinese Court physician will conduct an examination of the body of the deceased ricscha coolie to ascertain the real cause of death.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

THE HAINING ROAD MURDER CASE : THE JUDGMENT

The following is the judgment delivered by Judge Tsong Ching (钟清) of the Shanghai First Special District Court on October 30 in the case in which one Chang Yung Woo (常荣和), native of Taichow, a congee hawker, was charged with destroying evidence in the Haining Road murder cases:-

"Chang Yung Woo, the accused, is charged by Hongkew Police Station with destroying evidence. The offence mentioned in Article 165 of the Chinese Criminal Code relating to the destruction or concealment of evidence in a criminal case in which another is implicated is

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established when it is found that the offender had committed one of these acts or that he has an intention to do so. The offence cannot be established without this intention.

At about 8 p.m. September 23, the accused was selling his wares on Haining Road near Woosung Road. About this time, the murder of a Japanese marine named Tamino had just taken place in the vicinity. Upon hearing the pistol report, the accused, who was anxious for the safety of his friends named Yu Zeng Tai (俞曾泰) who kept a congee stall at the entrance of Lane 15, Haining Road, and his wife, proceeded to that place to see whether anything had happened to them. On his way his foot kicked against a pistol. He picked it up and placed it in a sand box near the entrance of Lane 15. His action was seen by Messrs Horie, Suehiro and Miyada who arrested him. The pistol was found in the sand box. The accused had confessed all this. The accused was selling congee on Haining Road near Woosung Road on the evening of the murder; Yu Zeng Tai and his wife Yu Li Sz (俞李氏) were also selling their wares at the entrance of Lane 15, Haining Road. This was found to be true by the S.M.P. The statements made by Yu Zeng Tai and his wife were also found to be true. This shows that the statement of the accused can be adopted and believed. The accused stated that he placed the pistol in the sand box because he wanted to get a reward later for reporting it to the Police. The investigations have failed to reveal any other motive behind the action of the accused. It is not sufficient to prove that the accused had an intention to obstruct justice. The accused is found not guilty under Section 1 of Article 293 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and under Paragraph 1, Section 1 of Article 38 and under Article 40 of the Criminal Code."

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Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

CITIZENS FEDERATION REQUESTS MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES  
TO POSTPONE THE COLLECTION OF MUNICIPAL RATES IN  
THE HONGKEW DISTRICT.

The local situation was greatly disturbed by the Haining Road Incident. The measures adopted by the Japanese Landing Party caused great alarm among the residents in Hongkew and Chapei to such an extent that large numbers removed from these districts. The tension still remains, consequently a very small number of residents have moved back into their former homes. This has caused a slump in the business of the shops in the district of Hongkew and a number had to close down.

The Municipal Rate for the Winter quarter was due last month and many shops were unable to pay. The Shanghai First Special District Citizens Federation has petitioned the local Municipal Authorities for a postponement of the collection of the municipal rate and also to set aside funds for the relief of the market.

Open Letter To The Local Japanese Community.

The Federation has also issued an open letter addressed to Japanese residents asking them to consider the future of the city and not to do anything that may give rise to disputes. It is said that the advice has been accepted by the local Japanese Consulate and the Japanese Residents Corporation.

The following is the open letter addressed by the Shanghai First Special District Citizens Federation to local Japanese residents :-

"China and Japan belong to the same race and are closely related to each other geographically and culturally. Peace in the Orient depends upon sincerity and mutual respect between the two countries. However, the foundations of Sino-Japanese friendship are being shaken by the policy of superiority adopted by your Government and should the present state of affairs be allowed to continue it will bring about the ruin of the two countries. Our sovereign rights have often been impaired since the September 18 Incident, and how have your people benefitted thereby? Externally, you have been severely criticised by the world, and internally your budget is expanding. Our merchants have suffered heavily since the September 18 Incident, especially after the Shanghai Hostilities in January, 1932. Recently, your marines in Shanghai have undertaken the patrolling of streets as if they were face to face with a formidable enemy. Their activities gave rise to a serious situation in Chapei and Hongkew. This Federation earnestly requests you to advise your authorities to put a curb on the activities of your marines in Shanghai so that people may carry on their business in peace. Furthermore, we advise you ~~not to~~ undertake journeys into the interior at the present time so as to avoid misunderstanding."

SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SPECIAL BRANCH

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

Political

D.C. (CRIME)

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Movements of Notables

From Changchow

Arrived at 2.18 p.m. November 4 :-

Mr. Wu Tsoong-sing, Chairman of the Mongolian and Tibetan Affairs Commission.

To Nanking

Departed at 11 p.m. November 4 :-

Mr. Yu Fei-pang, Vice Minister of Communications.

Mr. Hsu Kai, Vice Minister of Finance.

From Nanking

Arrived at 7 a.m. November 5 :-

Mr. Fu Jui-ling, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

Mr. Tseng Ycong-fu, Vice Minister of Railways.

Arrived at 7.40 a.m. November 5 :-

General Chang Chun, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

1st Special District Citizens' Federation - letter to Japanese residents in Shanghai

The 1st Special District Citizens' Federation, Chinese Chamber of Commerce Building, North Soochow Road, published in the Chinese newspapers, to-day, November 5, a letter to Japanese residents in Shanghai, advising them to request their military authorities not to aggravate the present situation by further provocative activities. The letter also asks the Japanese residents not to offend the susceptibilities of Chinese when they travel in the interior.

## HONGKEW DISPLAYS BRING PROTEST

Petition From Chinese  
Body Asks Japanese  
Residents To Act

The First Special District Citizens' Federation, a powerful civilian organization in the Settlement, yesterday published a public letter to Japanese residents urging them to petition Japanese authorities to stop military manoeuvres in Hongkew and Chapei.

The letter also stated that during these manoeuvres Japanese residents should avoid travelling in interior China so as to eliminate the risk of misunderstandings. These two requests, according to the letter, are in keeping with the principles of mutual prosperity

and co-existence of the two countries.

The policy aiming at self-aggrandizement adopted by the Japanese government, the letter continued, had shaken the foundation of the Sino-Japanese friendly relations and was cause for regret to those interested in the welfare of the two races.

The business of local Japanese merchants had suffered a serious setback since the Manchurian Incident and the January 28 Incident, according to the letter, which then drew attention to the bad affect of Japanese military manoeuvres in Hongkew and Chapei on business.

## GIRL CRUSHED BY JAPANESE TANK

Chinese Report Tragedy  
During Manoeuvres  
Held At Peiping

Further protests to Japan are likely to be made by China in connection with the Japanese military manoeuvres at Peiping following the death on Tuesday of a Chinese girl student, reported by the Shanghai Chinese press last night to have been crushed to death under a Japanese tank.

The manoeuvres were concluded yesterday with a grand review of the 6,000 troops participating. Chinese messages from Peiping reported, and through Tuesday night and early yesterday morning, there was great activity as the forces were concentrated.

The tragedy is reported to have occurred at about 8 o'clock on Tuesday morning, when a line of tanks entered the city at Chao Yang Gate, the girl being overtaken by one of them and crushed to death.

